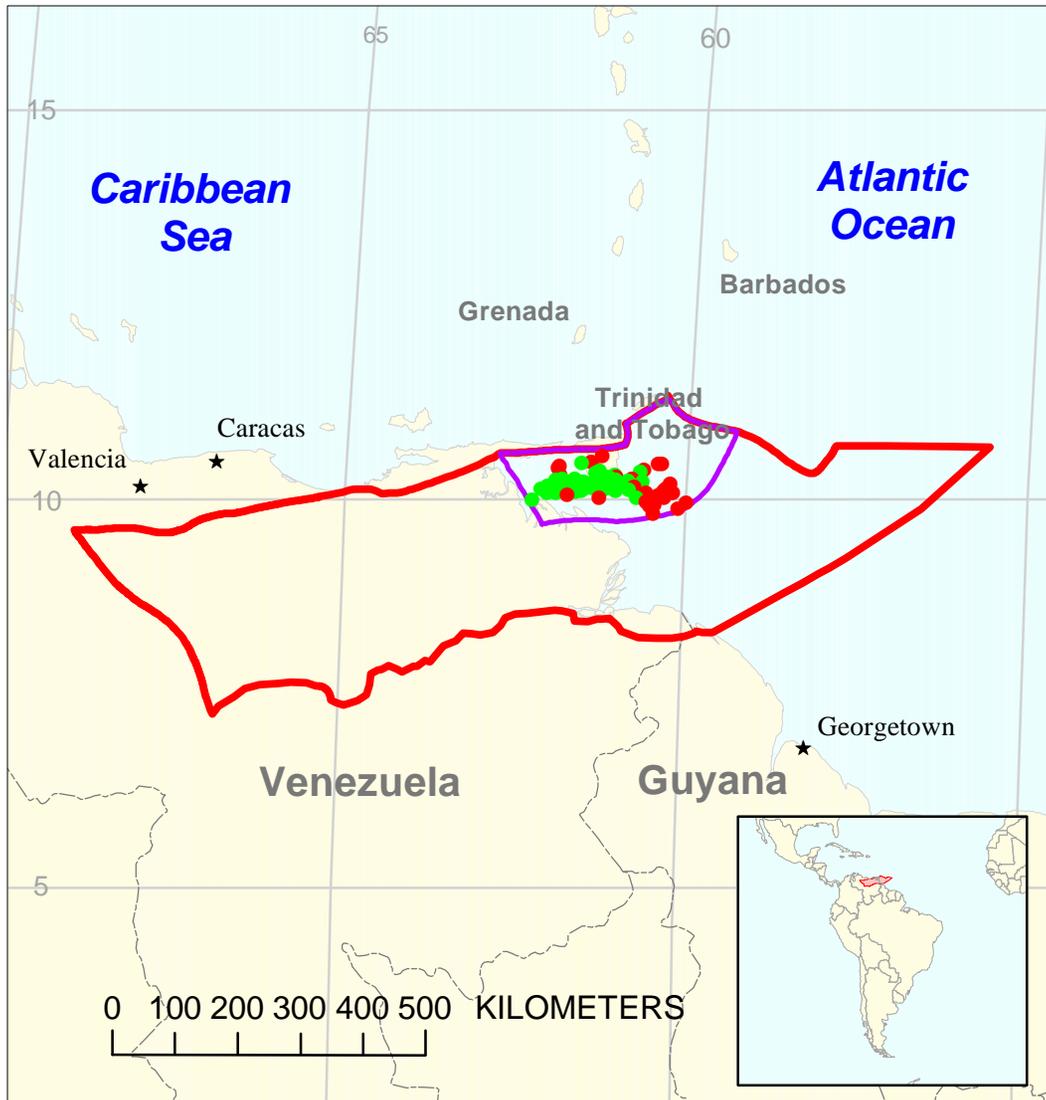


# Trinidad Basins Assessment Unit 60980201



-  Trinidad Basins Assessment Unit 60980201
-  East Venezuela Basin Geologic Province 6098

**USGS PROVINCE:** East Venezuela Basin (6098)

**GEOLOGIST:** C.J. Schenk

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Upper Cretaceous/Tertiary (609802)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Trinidad Basins (60980201)

**DESCRIPTION:** This assessment unit includes the onshore basins of Trinidad and the basins offshore Trinidad. The onshore basins are mainly oil bearing, and the offshore basins are gas bearing.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** The main source rocks are mudstones of the Miocene Lower Cruise Formation, but a source in the Upper Cretaceous may also be possible.

**MATURATION:** Maturation of Upper Cretaceous source rocks probably began in the Miocene, whereas maturation of the Miocene was most likely in the Pliocene and Pleistocene.

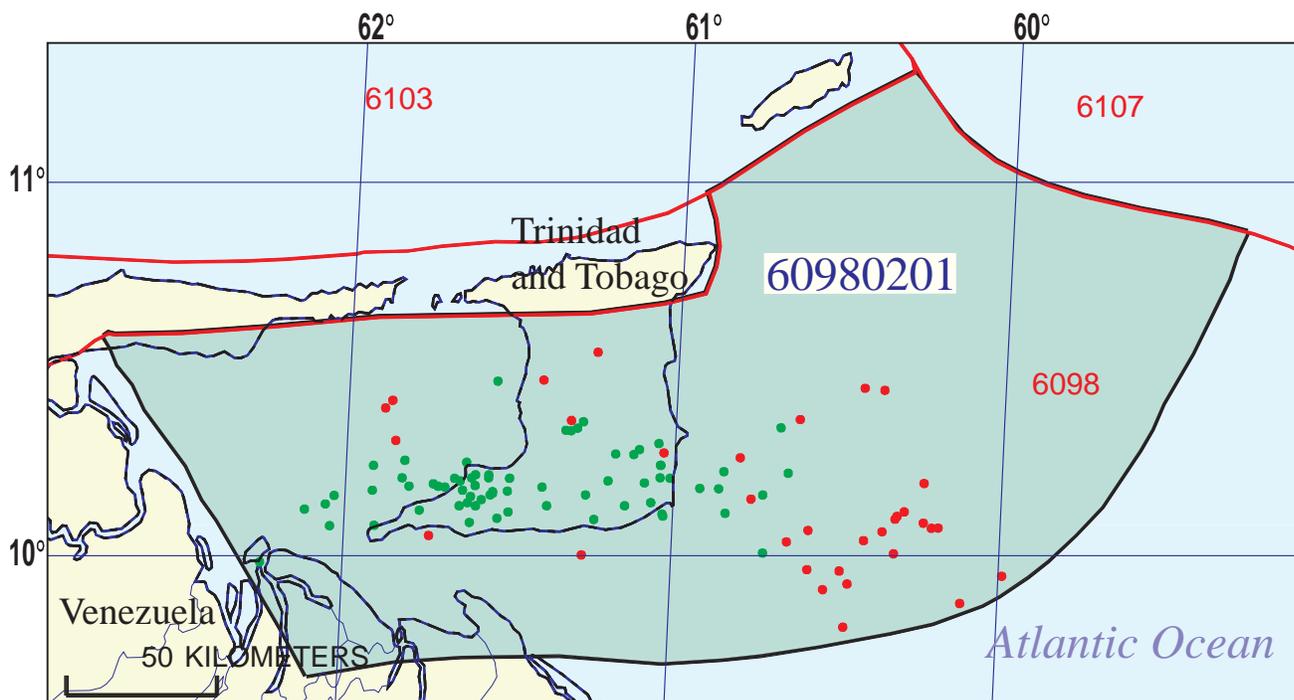
**MIGRATION:** Migration was mainly along the numerous growth faults associated with the progradation of the Orinoco delta, and migration was also along vertical along faults associated with the wrench fault zones. The timing of growth faulting was Miocene and Pliocene, and wrench faulting was late Pliocene and Pleistocene in the Columbus Basin.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Reservoirs are mainly deltaic sandstones of the Miocene and Pliocene, but potential reservoir may exist in the Upper Cretaceous and Lower Tertiary section.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Traps are mainly structural, with normal fault traps formed by transtension associated with wrench faulting along the 150 km wide fault zone of the southern margin of the Caribbean plate. Traps formed in transpressional segments of the fault zone are also present. Seals are mainly intraformational mudstones of the Pliocene deltaic section.

**REFERENCES:**

- Leonard, R., 1983, Geology and hydrocarbon accumulations, Columbus Basin, offshore Trinidad: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 67, p. 1081-1093.
- Robertson, P., and Burke, K., 1989, Evolution of southern Caribbean plate boundary, vicinity of Trinidad and Tobago: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 73, p. 490-509.
- Rodrigues, K., 1987, Oil source bed recognition and crude oil correlation, Trinidad, West Indies: Organic Geochemistry, v. 13, p. 365-371.



## Trinidad Basins Assessment Unit - 60980201

### EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 6098** Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 60980201** Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0



**AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS**

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo).....	<u>1000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>3000</u>
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	<u>22</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>66</u>
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcf).....	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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**SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS**

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	<u>15</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Drilling Depth (m) .....	<u>1000</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>5000</u>
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%).....	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Drilling Depth (m).....	<u>1000</u>	<u>3000</u>	<u>6000</u>
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>2000</u>

**ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT  
TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS** (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. Trinidad and Tobago represents 82 areal % of the total assessment unit

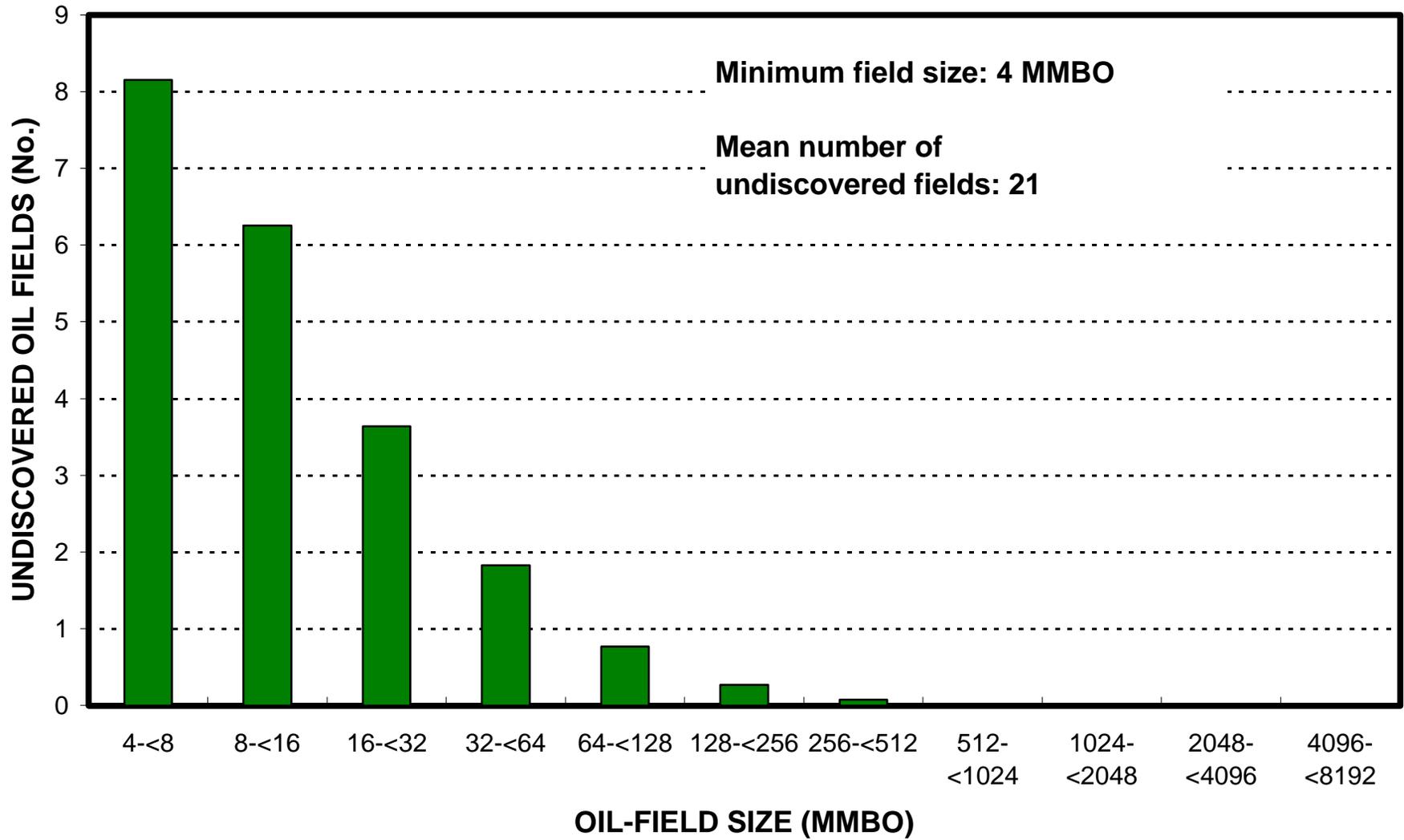
<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>90</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>90</u>	_____
 <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	 minimum	 median	 maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>90</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>95</u>	_____

2. Venezuela represents 18 areal % of the total assessment unit

<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>10</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>95</u>	_____
 <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	 minimum	 median	 maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>10</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>95</u>	_____

# Trinidad Basins, AU 60980201

## Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



# Trinidad Basins, AU 60980201

## Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

